

the on the Nimrod as soon as they were in sight of her, and soon weighed anchor and stood out to sea. In the meantime the seamen and crew and many of the men from Newport went out in boats and put out the fire on the brig, and as soon as the gunboats came back—which was very soon, as they only wished to drive the Nimrod away—all hands set to work to get the vessel off and get her into the harbor, and at the next flood tide she floated and was brought up to the wharf.

The boys who had captured the balls looked them home with great triumph, and for years after they were shown to their children and grandchildren as war trophies. The little boy who had shown such bravery in catching the balls was sent for, a few days after, by Commodore Perry, and he asked him if he would like to be a midshipman, and as he was very anxious to be one as his family were willing, Commodore Perry gave him an appointment.

He died quite young of yellow fever in some foreign port. In after years no story of old time so delighted the children of this generation as the story of the "hot bulls" on Newport Beach, and for many years a cannon ball lay on either side of an old-fashioned chimney just within the jamba, and little feet pushed them about and little people wished that they, too, had lived in such delightful times. But the white-haired old man would say: "These are better times when we are all at peace."

And so say we all of us.

Sweet, sour, mixed and plain pickles at Turner & Dingee's.

TRAVESTY ON THE LAW.

No Defuncting County Treasurer of Texas for the Past Ten Years Has Been Punished for His Crime.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

PALE PINTO, Tex., Aug. 28.—Our district court convened last Monday. There was present and presiding Hon. C. K. Bell, judge of the Twenty-ninth district; Hon. N. L. Cooper, attorney for the Twenty-ninth district; S. M. Jeter, sheriff; W. E. Newbrough, clerk.

The following cases have been tried up to this writing: State of Texas vs. Ed C. Baker, jury verdict not guilty; State of Texas vs. Ed C. Baker, dismissed; State of Texas vs. George C. Lewis. This last case is one that has been pending in the court since 1884. George C. Lewis was county treasurer of Palo Pinto county. July 2, 1884, he absconded from Palo Pinto county with all the funds—after the funds were left were found to be short over \$90,000. He was caught and brought back from Great Bend, Pa., at an expense of \$1200 to the county and state and his bondsmen. Lewis was tried at the fall term 1889 of our district court. The jury gave him four years imprisonment.

The case was reversed on an appeal to the court of appeals. Lewis was tried again as stated above, and four of the jury could not see that Lewis was guilty of any crime in leaving his family, leaving his bondsmen to be butchered, their effects taken to supply his defalcation and his county brought to shame. It brings to the face of the people of Texas the fact that no treasurer of the counties who have defaulted for the past ten years has been punished for the crime, but their bondsmen in every instance have been forced to make good their defalcation. If George C. Lewis is not a defaulter, if he has committed no crime, Palo Pinto county should pay back the ill-gotten gain taken from his bondsmen under the guise of law. Judgment for Lewis' defalcation stands against three of his bondsmen in favor of Palo Pinto county. They are men on the declining side of life, going down the hill. They have families dependent on their earnings, and they are being held and taken to satisfy Palo Pinto county, for what, if not for the shortness of Lewis in his accounts?

The case of H. D. Arnold vs. W. L. Cabell for damages for false imprisonment is now on trial and is being closely contested; H. D. Arnold vs. S. A. Hendry for plaintiff, Watts for defendant.

Trade with Turner & Dingee, the famous Houston street grocers, this month.

POSTMASTER WITWER OF DALLAS.

He intends to stick to the Civil Service Rules in the Management of His Office.

Dallas News.

Postmaster Witwer was not pleased last evening at the report that, influenced by the moral and doctrinal teachings and assertions of the Dallas county Republican convention—the same which refused to endorse President Harrison—he had cast civil service to the winds and discharged four Democratic letter carriers. Touching this subject he says:

"The inference indulged in by some people that the Republican county convention had influenced me to discharge four letter carriers is unjustifiable. The four carriers were removed by pre-emptory orders from the postoffice department, received under dates of August 9 and August 22, on grounds that dated back a year or more. I am postmaster of Dallas and of the full force of which I knew nothing before August 9. I reiterate that the rumor that they were discharged as the result of the political convention referred to, does not contain a word of truth. There are only five people in my office, none excepted from civil service rules. The remaining thirty-two, which include all the carriers, being under civil service rules and not removable except for inefficiency or other good cause. Since I have been in office over half the clerical force has been appointed by me and were new men."

Mr. Witwer claims that he did not secure his appointment through the influence of local politicians and he acts on the business rule that by giving the public efficient service and carrying out the civil service policy of the government, he will best honor his party and give his country best. In evidence of his Republicanism he cites a record of twenty years in the service, and says he never hesitated to announce his principles, although when he first came to Texas he was advised by his friends not to say that he was a Republican. In this connection he adds that he has never suffered ostracism or the loss of respect in Texas because of his being a Republican.

Call on C. T. Matkin, agent South Side Drug Company, who handles the three well known and popular remedies, viz: Dr. Thurmond's Lone Star Catarrh Cure, Dr. Thurmond's Lone Star Blood Purifier and Sugar Chilli Cure.

Fresh roasted Mocha and Java coffee at Turner & Dingee's.

TEXAS GIRL ABROAD.

Peculiarities of Corpus Domini Day at Venice Related.

Venice a Perfect Dream of Delight in the Afterglow of a Perfect Sunset, the Loveliest Hour.

A Great Procession—The Grand Canal and Its Views—The Dinner Hour and Interesting Comment Thereon.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette.

VENICE, June 11.—It still continues to be Corpus Domini day. This remarkable day has already proved to contain seventy-two hours, and every twenty-four hours there is a procession somewhere. We went up to the Canareggio yesterday to see one. We have a fancy to take private apartments somewhere on the Grand canal, for we are bored beyond telling by pension fare. It is the same everywhere we go; the only variation being in the cooking. Every evening we write at the idea of having to come in just at the loveliest time of day, the sunset, to sit for an hour and a half, or two hours, waiting for the soup plates to be taken away and the fish plates brought; then waiting for the fish itself to appear; then for the fish plates to be removed and the mutton or veal plates to be brought; and so on through the vegetable course, and the chicken and salad course, and the pudding course, and the fruit and nut course, all the while knowing that the lacon is all rosy and S. Giorgio illuminated; that all Venice is

A PERFECT DREAM OF DELIGHT in the afterglow of a clear sunset. I grind my teeth regularly in the fifteen-minute pause between spinach and chicken, and declare that we must take private apartments or live without dinner. So yesterday as we sat up the Grand canal on our way to the procession we looked for white tickets on closed blinds, which meant rooms to let. Our gondolier was most deeply interested in the search, (he is paid by the hour) and insisted upon visiting every white ticket, knocking up the proprietor and making inquiries. Was there ever such a pretty way of going visiting as to draw up in a slender, graceful gondola at the front door steps; to have the gondolier get out and ring the bell, and then help you from your cushions onto the marble thresholds? We found nothing at all to suit us, but it was a most enjoyable search, and then it gave us the opportunity to decide upon our palace. I think everybody who visits this enchanted place decides to come back in some happy sometime and stay forever, and the palace might as well be selected before-hand. The Palazzo corner with its grand colonnaded front is very imposing, but we should not like to turn the prefecture out of that. We have a fancy, too, for the Rezzonigo with its arched windows and pillared balconies, but then we hesitate about dislodging Mr. Barrett Browning, and I see by the signs he is having his posts repainted. The gothic style of architecture, the Casa d'Oro for instance, the whole front of that is a lace-work of pointed and tra-cioed gothic windows, delicate as embroidery, but grand as well. Of course we should have the front gilded as it was in the old time, but after all it is rather large and I think we shall settle definitely on the little palace where Desdemona lived.

"DESDMONA PALAZZO" sounds well, and it has the faintest of pointed, gothic windows, and balconies of sculpture. The next important point is how shall we have our posts repainted? For nothing is more important in Venetian life than the sight of ten tall posts in the water in front of the door—unless it be the gondolier's costume. We had not yet decided as to whether or not our posts should be painted red, white and blue, with eagles on top, neither our gondolier should wear white trousers, blue blouse and red necktie, with "E pluribus unum" on his cap, or our gondola have the lone star flag flying at the prow, when we turned a corner into the Canareggio, where our attention was absorbed by one of the gayest and drollest of scenes.

We looked down into a canal as wide as a good-sized street, and what is most unusual here, bordered with sidewalks. The first thing that struck our eyes was the color flowing from the houses—bright rugs, curtains, table covers, anything that had color, was flapping from the windows of the bluish shabby buildings. Every window was full of birds, the sidewalks and bridges were swarming, and the water black with boats. Around this canal is the poorest part of the city. The procession was to pass from the church on the corner of the Grand canal, along the sidewalk, over the bridge and up the other side of the canal. Our gondolier had been here before, so he drew us up as near as possible to the sidewalk, and there we waited. Boats were still pouring in, and we were soon packed in tight; in fact the whole canal was literally full and the few gondolas trying to pass through had to be pushed along by

HELPER HANDS IN OTHER BOATS. Of course we knew the procession would not be on time, so we sat and ourselves comfortably to watch the people. The boats around us were the dainty carved and cushioned gondolas of the city, but rough, plain gondolas of the island people who had rowed in to see the show. They had brought lunch with them, plain bread without butter and wine; now they were eating with great enjoyment. Occasionally a private gondola, like a swan among ducks, would pass, working its slow way among the stationary fleet. The private gondolas always have two gondoliers who are attired in very party costumes, with the coat of arms embroidered on a band around their sleeves. All the rag-tag of Venice was moving along the sidewalk, and I noticed how eager the city folk were to claim acquaintance with their country cousins and obtain seats in their gondolas. This was a case where the country cousins had the advantage, right in the city, too, and they sat serenely in their boats eating and drinking, while the city folks wandered restlessly seeking a good place.

When a poor Venetian woman dresses up she puts on a shawl and takes a fan. She never wears anything on her head, and the shawl is not worn for warmth; the shawl is

and is offset and corrected by the fan, which she waves as she walks. I noticed especially, while watching from the level of the water, what absurd slips the

women wear. They have no backs at all; only a place for the toes, a sole and a high French heel. They are always too small for the feet that are in them, and the natural heel projects over the sole behind. Of course the heel of the sole does not rise with the motion of the foot, so that it goes clattering and bumping along over the sidewalk, and what the woman walks on nobody knows. Frequently her foot slips out altogether, but it is a short process to stick it in again.

Oh, it was a queer scene and a noisy one, too! Above the general jumble of voices from windows, sidewalks and canal rose the shouts of gondoliers, boy's whistles, the calling of people on shore to people in boats, the cries of men vending cheap drinks and fried cakes, and above everything was the clanging of near church bells. Suddenly above the heads of those on the sidewalk, there appeared two tall, wreathed candles. The people closed up in front of me, and I could see nothing; out here is a case of Italian kindness: A seely man, with kind brown eyes, held out his hand to me from the sidewalk and helped me over the interlocking gondola to terra firma. That man is the most remarkable man I have met in Italy, and I will tell you why shortly. "Petit San Giovanni!" he said, pointing toward the procession, and there, sure enough, trotting along in front of the candle-bearers, was a baby boy

JUST LARGE ENOUGH TO WALK, dressed like the pictures of St. John the Baptist. He was naked except for a white sheepskin tied around his little body; a disk of gilt pasteboard was strapped on his head for a halo by ribbons under his curly hair; on the sides of his feet gilt paper sandals were tied with ribbons; in one hand he held a slender cross, and around his fat neck and arms gold chains were wound. Behind him came a little figure in white; a Virgin Mary this was, in a white dress, with a veil, a stiff bouquet, and also quantities of gold chains. Then more St. Johns, and more Virgin Marys, tripping along demurely between the tall candle-bearers and their tall candles. Some of the St. Johns were too small to walk and were carried. All were loaded with gold chains, not new and bright but dingy and worn, the few treasures of poor people, probably collected for this occasion. There was something that touched me deeply about these old chains of many patterns, tied around little legs and arms; they told of mother pride the same as deck the little ones that play on the Champs Elysees; and they told, these poor old treasures, more of poverty than many rags. Those babies probably were every bit of gold the whole parish contained. Many of the St. Johns had pet lambs following them, and the guddiness of these lambs would have made a Neapolitan pet lamb turn green with envy. Not only did they have a very lock of their necks tied up with different colored bows, and their necks tied up, and their tails tied up, and their ears tied, and their legs tied, but ashes were tied around their whole body. Every succeeding lamb tried to eclipse the preceding ones, till the climax was reached by a lamb who had three snakes about his middle, tied in three big bows on his back, and

OH, GLORY OF GLORIES! he had gilt paper stars pasted on his hind quarters. At this I laughed until I wept and choked, and then suddenly noticed that the people, with shocked and serious eyes, were looking at me, instead of the procession. I had forgotten it was a religious proceeding, and had unintentionally slipped into a circus mood. The candle-bearers wore white gowns, with red trimmings and red shoes, but their robes and everything about the procession seemed very poor and tawdry, after the real gorgeousness of St. Mark's Corpus Domini.

It was torture time, I. e. hour for table d'hôte, so we did not stay to see the procession pass up the other side of the canal, and here is the remarkable thing about that man who helped me on shore. I offered him some money; he refused it, but he took it politely, and refused it; he was an Italian, too! This was such a shock, that I was barely saved from

FALLING OVERBOARD, and tottered feebly to my seat; then our gondola was pushed out by friendly hands in neighboring boats, and we were rowed home by a short cut through small canals. We passed the postoffice and saw the gondolas rowed by gondoliers in official uniform, just waiting out to deliver mail packages. These little water lanes, with their many curves and corners, their arched bridges, their little gardens, so tiny that the vines and foliage are squeezed out and run over the high garden walls, are wonderfully picturesque. Venice is far more artistically rowed than she could have been in her palmy days; it is the crumbling corners, neglected vines, bright frescoes faded to soft pink and cream, that give her that dreamy air which is so entrancing to the foreigner.

JESSIE CORINNE CHAMBERLIN.

Take Saxe for all blood diseases.

Groceries fine and fresh at Turner & Dingee's.

Forty Cottages to Be Built.

The Cotton mill company will enter into a contract with any person who will build forty cottages in cotton mill addition, for rent of \$10 per month, for at least two months. They will collect the rents from their employees by pay roll deduction, and the treasurer of the Cotton mill company will pay the rents regularly on the first of each month, saving the inconvenience and uncertainty of getting rents. A lot and corner of property, 2000, giving 20 per cent on investment. You can soon sell to the operators for a good advance. They are thrifty people. File your proposals with us for any number of cottages you will build.

FOSDICK & FURNAN, 600 Houston street.

100 Lots for Sale.

The 100 lots in the Cotton Mill addition subscribed for by a syndicate to close the matter up and get to work, have been placed in our hands to sell at \$120 each, payable in monthly installments of \$10. A splendid opportunity to get you a home.

This beautiful elevated tract has been named "Mt. Auburn" after that wealthy and beautiful portion of Cincinnati, and it is expected will in a few years present many as fine residences as are found on that aristocratic mount. Lots taken within forty days will secure you the chance in the original drawing in lieu of the syndicate. Subscription book at our office, 600 Houston street.

FOSDICK & FURNAN.

Pure apple vinegar at Turner & Dingee's.

For \$6.00 the Daily Gazette will be sent six months, and also a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1891 prices, postage prepaid to express office nearest the subscriber.

A BEAUTIFUL CHURCH.

The Structure Being Erected by the First Presbyterians.

An Ornament to the Famous City of Churches, Fort Worth—The Progress of Work—A Description.

In a city where all the church edifices are beautiful, the grand architectural pile being erected by the First Presbyterian congregation, on the corner of Fourth and Jones streets, will stand among the foremost ecclesiastical structures of Fort Worth as worthy the inspection of visitors, pointing out the ad-

sonry of the new. In the days long gone by that old church was considered one of the finest of its kind in the city.

but of late days its inferiority in comparison with the modern tabernacles erected by the other local church bodies has become too apparent to be slighted, and the necessity for a new one in its stead was recognized by the enterprising members.

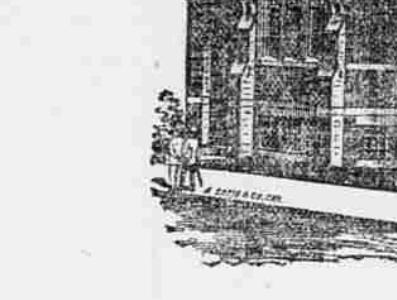
To the polished and cultured pastor, Rev. R. H. Nall, D. D., is due to the greatest extent the prosperity which the church has enjoyed of late years. Dr. Nall has had charge of the pastorate for four years, during which time the same has flourished and prospered and grown in numbers and strength, until now there are about 350 members of the congregation, though the attendances upon the services conducted by Dr. Nall has been much greater than that number. The old church for several months has been too small to accommodate all who flocked

red and gray stone used makes a pretty and pleasing effect. The building will be 100 feet at its greatest length, sixty-five feet wide. The steeple, which will be of heavy, massive stone to the turret of the belfry, will reach 125 feet heavenward. The main entrance will be on Fourth street.

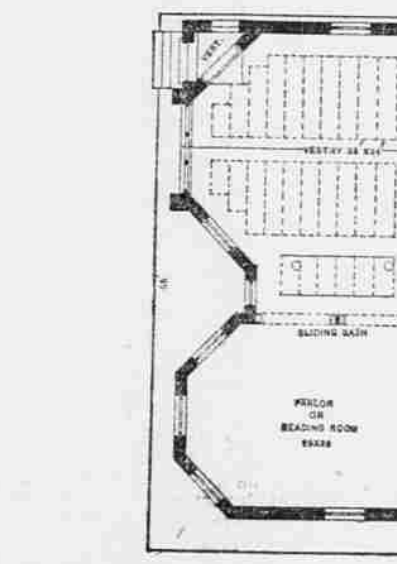
The interior arrangements leave nothing to be desired. Apparently, every detail of ventilation, lighting and acoustics have been observed. Large windows fitted with delicate glass will pour a flood of mellow light into the auditorium. The auditorium will have a capacity to seat 1000 or more, and contain a large gallery. The Sunday schoolroom is at the rear of the main auditorium, separated from it by wide folding doors, so that when those doors are thrown open the Sunday schoolroom faces the pulpit and becomes an addition to the auditorium.

Besides these main rooms, the build-

ing will contain a large parlor or reading room 29x22 feet, and a library with numerous convenient and commodious shelves for books. There are also several vestibules and offices, and all these smaller rooms can be brought into service with the larger ones by means of folding doors. The pastor's room is intended to have the church supplied with an organ commensurate with the other features. Granbury limestone is the material of which the walls are being built, and the gray surface is being relieved by unstained but artistic use of the beautiful red sandstone from the Pecos.



PERSPECTIVE.



GROUND PLAN.

thither and the opera house has been brought into use for the purpose.

The plans for the new church no expense or pains has been spared to provide everything necessary to comfort and convenience, and care has been exercised to avoid all the features which in other such buildings have been found to interfere with perfect enjoyment. As the church already owned the lot upon which the building is being erected the expense of purchasing a site was not incurred, so that \$35,000 was available for the building alone. The full sum is being expended to the best advantage.

The rules of ecclesiastical architecture have been observed very closely by the designer of this building; but though the rules pertaining to its particular style have been followed minutely, the design is original and the building is not a copy of any other in existence. The general view will be of a solid pile of masonry with numerous gables, heavy doors and windows and compact abutments. The

view. Either to dispose of the plant to the trust after it is erected at a value much in advance of the cost of construction, or to obtain trust stock below its market value. The idea is that rather than see the plant built the trust would be willing to let the projectors in on the ground floor. That is, providing that they can show that they are capable of carrying out the gigantic scheme.

Just at present the distillery of the Kansas City distilling company, the largest distillery here, a member of the trust, is idle, and it is found to be cheaper to manufacture elsewhere. The men who are backing the new enterprise are not asking a bonus. They say they want to go to the place where they can conduct the right most advantageously and have selected Kansas City on account of its central location and shipping facilities.

The Blue river is a limestone water and several belt-lines affording admirable switching facilities run along its banks. Within the next few weeks it is stated that facts will be given out which will astonish the whisky trust.

School Notes.

To parents, teachers and scholars: I have used every effort possible to procure a full line of school books and best school supplies for use in the schools, which begin next Monday. My prices will be as low as possible. Appreciating that you are in danger of missing a great many good things to eat by continuing to trade elsewhere.

Extra Papers.

Parties desiring copies of THE GAZETTE to send off can secure them wrapped, ready for mailing, at the business office, at 5 cents a copy.

Pure rebolled sugar house molasses at Turner & Dingee's.

THE MOST GIANTIC FIGHT

It has never had to undertake and has found a foe worthy of its steel. Hereto-

fore the plan of the trust has been to drive to the wall the concerns that opposed it and thus make them capitulate, generously taking their plants off of their hands and issuing trust stock therefor.

That the trust can produce whisky much cheaper than a single distillery is not to be doubted, but it is just as true that whisky can be produced and sold at a profit much below trust prices, and the only question heretofore has been: How long can a plant hold out in a fight?

Members of the trust in this city laugh at the idea of opposing it and say it is throwing money into the fire. Yet it is stated that agents of the trust have been able to show the gentlemen interested in the new concern wherein they are wasting their wealth.

A gentleman who formerly owned a distillery in this state, and who was forced to the wall and finally sold his plant to the trust, said:

"If a plant as gigantic as the one proposed is built it will give no end of trouble to the whisky trust, and a fight will be inaugurated, compared to which those that have gone before will be light skirmishes. If the Armours and Hens are really in the combine I think it will mean business and war to the death. I had a slight fight with the trust myself before I entered it, and though I capitulated finally, I had much to do with making the terms of surrender. Had I shown the white feather to start with I would have been compelled to take what the trust

was willing to grant.

From my own experience I would say that a distillery of the size of the one proposed will be something more than a thorn in the side of the trust. It will be a stake-and-ride fence in its path, and the profit made by a great fight."

Vice-President Martin and Treasurer Speas of the Kansas City distilling company say they do not believe the Armours are interested and do not believe a distillery will be built. They think it a clear case of bluff from the beginning, and will amount to nothing.

They say, however, that if the trust is called upon to fight it is hardly possible that it can get the worst of it. It has conducted these wars before and knows exactly how to go about them.

A theory advanced is that the fight is to be started with one of two objects in

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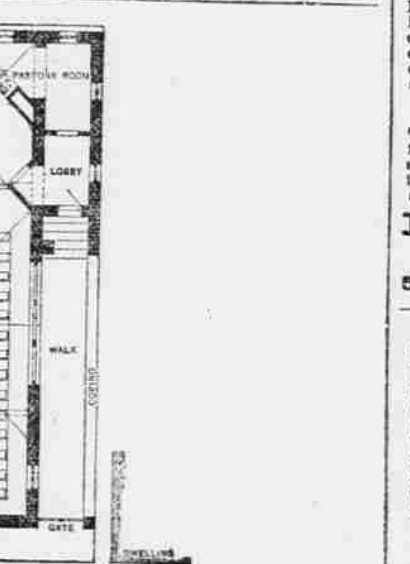
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